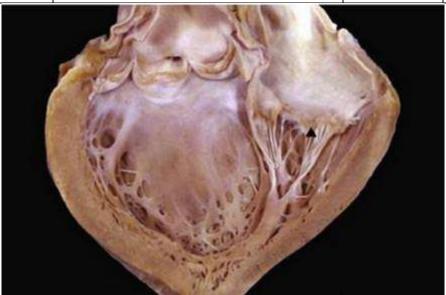
138 XV. Diseases of the Cardiovascular System

Papillary muscles	Scarred apices
Mitral valve	<ul> <li>Cusps:</li> <li>Distorted</li> <li>Opaque</li> <li>Somewhat torn</li> <li>Show vegetations</li> </ul>
Vegetations	<ul> <li>Large</li> <li>Bulky</li> <li>Friable</li> <li>Opaque in parts</li> <li>Dark yellowish-red (in most parts)</li> <li>Proliferative</li> </ul>

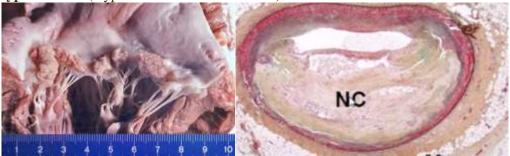


# N.B.: Classification of endocarditis:

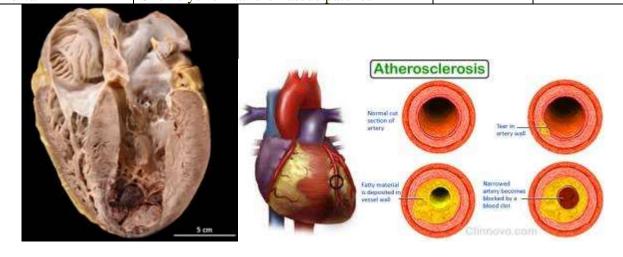
- 1. **Rheumatic disease and allied conditions** (such as other collagen diseases and = Panda **endocarditis**).
- 2. Bacterial which may be
  - (A) Acute (ulcerative or malignant) caused by streptococcus haemolyticus, pneumococci or staphylococci.
  - (B) Subacute (endocarditis lenta) caused by streptococcus viridans.
- 3. Tuberculous endocarditis.
- 4. Syphilitic endocarditis.
- 5. Gonorrheal infection.
- 6. Degenerative or senile endocarditis.
- 7. Foetal endocarditis.
- 8. **Indetermined** forms which include

• Terminal endocarditis (diabetes, gout, nephritis, neoplasms, Grave's disease) and

• Atypical forms (atypical verrucous endocarditis).



Atheroma I-5.123	
Heart	About normal in size
Coronary arteries	Tortuous
	Show elevated patches
Patches	• Flat (some)
	Nodular (some)
	Oval (or rounded)
	• Small in size (some)
	Moderately large (few)
	Pale yellow (majority)
	Yellowish-white (few)
Aorta	Shows yellow atheromatous patches



### NB:

### Common sites for intimal thickening, degeneration and atheromatous patches are:

- 1. Aorta and large elastic arteries.
- 2. Coronary arteries and their branches.
- 3. Cerebral vessels especially at the base of the brain.
- 4. Renal arteries and their branches.
- 5. Pulmonary arteries.
- 6. Medium-sized arteries of the extremities.

## Classification of diseases of blood vessels:

## I - Diseases of arteries

## 1. Inflammatory:

- (a) Non-specific (acute and sub-acute).
- (b) Specific (tuberculosis; syphilis; Bilharziasis).
- (c) Unknown etiology (temporal arteritis).